ISS Radiator Panel (Heat Rejection Radiator)  
  
[International Space Station's Cooling System: How It Works (Infographic) | Space](https://www.space.com/21059-space-station-cooling-system-explained-infographic.html)

International Space Station’s Cooling System: How It Works — Explains the flow of ammonia to the panels and how it radiates heat into space.  
  
[Station Solar Arrays and Radiator Panels - NASA](https://www.nasa.gov/image-article/station-solar-arrays-radiator-panels/)  
**Station Solar Arrays and Radiator Panels  
  
summary**

The **Radiator Panels** on ISS are the surfaces that radiate the excess heat to space after the ammonia coolant carries it from the internal systems via heat exchangers. These radiator panels are made from materials with high infrared emissivity and low solar absorption, frequently painted white to minimize solar heating.

Multiple radiator wings are mounted on both the starboard and port sides of the main truss, each composed of several panels. If a panel is damaged or leaks, its ammonia supply can be isolated. For example, in 2009 a crack was discovered in one S1 radiator panel; that panel’s ammonia flow was shut off and vented to prevent leakage.

The panels are typically mounted on **Thermal Rotary Radiator Joints (TRRJs)**, which allow rotation of radiator wings to orient them optimally relative to the Sun or cold space, improving thermal rejection efficiency.

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